REMARKS

Introductory Comments

The present remarks are in response to the Office Action mailed August 19, 2008 in which claims 1-6 and 11-17 were rejected, and 7-10 were objected to. Applicants have thoroughly reviewed the Office Action, including the Examiner's response to the previously submitted arguments. The following remarks are believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action to render all claims patentable.

Allowable Subject Matter

The Applicants appreciate the Office Action's indication of allowable subject matter in claims 7-10.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-2 and 11-17 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being unpatentable by *Holloman* (US Patent No. 6,288,696, hereinafter referred to as "*Holloman*").

Regarding claim 1, the Examiner is still of the opinion that *Holloman* discloses each component as set forth in this claim. Specifically, the Examiner on page 9 of the Office Action asserts that "*Holloman clearly teaches circuitry for providing feedback signals representing the voltage drop across the resistor (see figs. 1 and 2)*".

For at least the reasons stated below, it is respectfully submitted that *Holloman* does not disclose any circuitry for providing a feedback signal or feedback signals representing the voltage drop across the resistor as required by independent claims 1, 11 and 15 from which claims 2, 12-14, 16 and 17 respectively depend.

Claim 1 of the present application requires that each pixel has circuitry (38, 40) for providing a feedback signal or signals representing the voltage drop across the current sampling resistor (30) to at least one feedback line (34, 36). As noted in the specification, the circuitry for providing a feedback signal or signals representing the voltage drop across the current sampling resistor (30) to as least one feedback line (34, 36) can include one transistor 40 (see Fig. 7) or a plurality of transistors 38, 40 (see Figs. 3 and 5).

According to paragraphs 0054, 0055 and 0058 of the specification, the feedback lines 34, 36 are coupled to a high input impedance differential amplifier 50 (see Fig. 6) so that negligible current is drawn. Each end of the resistor 30 is tapped to the feedback line through a sampling transistor (38, 40). These transistors are operable as switches, enabling the feedback lines 34, 36 to act as voltage probes. The sampling transistors 38, 40 provide a four-point probe operation enabling a feedback signal to be derived which is dependent upon the current flowing through the resistor 30. The two voltage probe feedback signals are provided to the differential amplifier 50, the output of which is dependent on the difference between the voltages on the two ends of the current sampling resistor 30, and indicates a measured luminance. The output of the differential amplifier 50 is compared with a desired luminance by a second differential amplifier 54, and the output of the second differential amplifier 54 is provided to the column 6 to drive the drive transistor 22.

It is clear that the limitation "circuitry (38, 40) for providing a feedback signal or signals representing the voltage drop across the current sampling resistor (30) to at least one feedback line (34, 36)" includes one or more electronic elements to convert the voltage across the sampling resistor 30 into feedback signal(s). It is the feedback signal(s) rather than voltage per se that are provided to the comparator.

On the other hand, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and discussed in the last two lines of column 2 of *Holloman*, one end of the feed resistor 30 is grounded and the other end is directly connected to the negative input 21 of the comparator 22. The voltage developed on feedback resistor 30 is

directly fed back to the negative input 21 of comparator 22 without passing through any electronic element but wire. As such, the voltage is directly fed to the comparator 22 in *Holloman.*

It is generally understood by one skilled in the art that "circuitry" means a system of circuits used in an electronic device. Any circuitry would need to have at least one electronic element. Moreover, a voltage drop per se is not equivalent to a feedback signal representing the voltage drop. Referring to *Holloman*, it does not teach any means which can be seen as corresponding to the circuitry as set forth in claim 1 of the present application. There is also no feedback signal in *Holloman* representing the voltage drop across the resistor.

Accordingly, claim 1 of the present application is patentable over *Holloman.*

Other rejected claims, which include independent claims 11 and 15 and dependent claims 2, 12-14, 16 and 17, also have the above-discussed features or limitation as set forth in claim 1, and therefore they are also patentable over *Holloman* for at least the reasons stated above.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Holloman*.

Claims 3-6, which depend from claim 1, should also be patentable over *Holloman* for at least the reasons stated above with respect to claim 1.

Additionally, the Examiner asserts, on page 9 of the Office Action, that "*Holloman* discloses that a device where the gates of the address transistor (fig. 1(12)) and each sampling transistor (fig.1 (32)) are controlled by a shared address line (figs. 1-4). Such assertion is respectfully traversed for at least the reasons stated below.

In claim 4 of the present application, "the gates of the address transistor (16) and the or each sampling transistor (38, 40) are controlled by a shared address line (4)". Indeed, the gates of the transistors 38, 40 and 16 as shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 7 are all connected to the same address line 4.

Accordingly, the transistor as set forth in claims 3-6 of the present application are required to be controlled by the same shared address line 4.

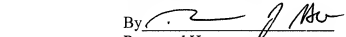
By contrast, in Figs. 1 and 2 of *Holloman*, the probe transistor (FET) 12 has its gate connected to PROBE, while the reset transistor (FET) 32 has its gate connected to RESET. As such, the gates of these two transistors are connected to different lines rather than one common shared address line. Therefore, *Holloman* does not teach this particular feature or limitation as set forth in claims 3-6 of the present application.

Conclusion

In light of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully request that all pending claims as currently presented are in condition of allowance and hereby respectfully request reconsideration.

If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Raymond Ho
Registration No.: 41,838
VENABLE LLP
P.O. Box 34385
Washington, DC 20043-9998
(202) 344-4000
Attorney/Agent For Applicants